Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

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Since 1974, the CDBG program has been the backbone of improvement efforts in Wichita, providing a flexible source of annual grant funds to carry out a wide range of community development activities directed toward neighborhood revitalization, economic development, and improved community facilities and services.

The impact of CDBG funded projects can be seen in housing stock, the business

environment, streets and public facilities. Bipartisan support in Congress for the CDBG program remains strong. The U.S. CDBG funding for the fiscal year 2001 is \$32.4 billion, up \$4.2 billion, or 16 percent, over fiscal year 2000.

Wichita's Consolidated Plan funding for the 2000 and 2001 fiscal year are as follows:

Program	2000 Actual HUD Appropriation	2001 Actual HUD Appropriation
CDBG	\$3,760,000	\$3,911,000
HOME	\$1,861,000	\$2,073,000
Emergency Shelter Grant	\$133,000	\$133,000
Totals	\$5,754,000	\$6,117,000

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COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM ENTITLEMENT COMMUNITY GRANTS

Introduction

The program provides annual grants on a formula basis to entitled cities and counties to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

In this Fact Sheet:

- Grantee Eligibility
- Requirements
- Citizen Participation
- Legal Authority/How to Apply

Find your local HUD office

Nature of Program

HUD awards grants to entitlement community grantees to carry out a wide range of community development activities directed toward revitalizing neighborhoods, economic development, and providing improved community facilities and services.

Entitlement communities develop their own programs and funding priorities. However, grantees must give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income persons. A grantee may also carry out activities which aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. Additionally, grantees may fund activities when the grantee certifies that the activities meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community where other financial resources are not available to meet such needs. CDBG funds may not be used for activities which do not meet these broad national objectives. CDBG funds may be used for activities which include, but are not limited to:

- · acquisition of real property;
- relocation and demolition;
- rehabilitation of residential and non-residential structures;
- construction of public facilities and improvements, such as water and sewer facilities, streets, neighborhood centers, and the conversion of school buildings for eligible purposes;
- public services, within certain limits;
- activities relating to energy conservation and renewable energy resources; and
- provision of assistance to profit-motivated businesses to carry out economic development and job creation/retention activities.

Generally, the following types of activities are *ineligible*: acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of buildings for the general conduct of government; political activities; certain income payments; and construction of new housing by units of general local government.

Grantee Eligibility

Central cities of Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs); other metropolitan cities with populations of at least 50,000; and qualified urban counties with populations of at least 200,000 (excluding the population of entitled cities) are entitled to receive annual grants. HUD determines the amount of each entitlement grant by a statutory dual formula which uses several objective measures of community needs, including the extent of poverty, population, housing overcrowding, age of housing and population growth lag in relationship to other metropolitan areas.

Requirements

To receive its annual CDBG entitlement grant, a grantee must develop and submit to HUD its Consolidated Plan, (which is a jurisdiction's comprehensive planning document and application for funding under the following Community Planning and Development formula grant programs: CDBG, HOME Investment Partnerships, Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), and Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)). In its Consolidated Plan, the jurisdiction must identify its goals for these programs as well as for housing programs. The goals will serve as the criteria against which HUD will evaluate a jurisdiction's Plan and its performance under the Plan. Also, the Consolidated Plan must include several required certifications, including that not less than 70% of the CDBG funds received, over a one, two or three year period specified by the grantee, will be used for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons, and that the grantee will affirmatively further fair housing. HUD will approve a Consolidated Plan submission unless the Plan (or a portion of it) is inconsistent with the purposes of the National Affordable Housing Act or is substantially incomplete.

Following approval, the Department will make a full grant award unless the Secretary has made a determination that the grantee: (1) has failed to carry out its CDBG-assisted activities in a timely manner; (2) has failed to carry out those activities and its certifications in accordance with the requirements and the primary objectives of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and with other applicable laws; or (3) lacks a continuing capacity to carry out its CDBG-assisted activities in a timely manner.

Citizen Participation

A grantee must develop and follow a detailed plan which provides for, and encourages, citizen participation and which emphasizes participation by persons of low- or moderate-income, particularly residents of predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, slum or blighted areas, and areas in which the grantee proposes to use CDBG funds. The plan must: provide citizens with reasonable and timely access to local meetings, information, and records related to the grantee's proposed and actual use of funds; provide for public hearings to obtain citizen views and to respond to proposals and questions at all stages of the community development program, including at least the development of needs, the review of proposed activities, and review of program performance; provide for timely written answers to written complaints and grievances; and identify how the needs of non-English speaking residents will be met in the case of public hearings where a significant number of non-English speaking residents can be reasonably expected to participate.

Legal Authority

Title 1 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, Public Law 93-383, as amended; 42 U.S.C.-5301 et seq.

How to Apply

If you are an interested citizen, contact your local municipal or county officials for more information. HUD does not provide assistance directly to citizens. If your local government officials cannot answer your questions, or if you are a local official, contact the HUD Field Office* that serves your area. Note that the local government administers the program and determines which local projects receive funding.

^{*} Hearing impaired users may call the Federal Information Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.